

AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

1 1. Cancelled

1 2. (Amended) The exercise device of claim [1] 9, wherein the curva-
2 ture of the [top] first portion is circular and the curvature of the [bottom] second
3 portion is circular, the radius of the curvature of the [top] first portion being dif-
4 ferent from the radius of the curvature of the [bottom] second portion.

1 3. Cancelled

1 4. (Amended) The exercise device of claim [3] 13, wherein the [top]
2 first surface has a circular cross-section and of the [bottom] second surface
3 has a circular cross-section, the radius of the curvature of the [top] first portion
4 being different from the radius of the curvature of the [bottom] second portion.

1 5. Cancelled

1 6. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 2, wherein the
2 length of both radii is substantially less than the length of the roller in the direc-
3 tion of the axis.

1 7. (Cancelled)

1 8. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 3, the roller
2 being adapted to rest normally only on the top or bottom surfaces.

1 9. (Newly presented) An exercise device comprising an elongated
2 roller formed of a compressible material, a longitudinal axis and a length in the
3 direction of the longitudinal axis, a sectional plane parallel to the axis, and a
4 length in the direction of the axis, the sectional plane dividing the roller into first
5 and second portions, a first curved, convex surface on the first portion, a sec-
6 ond curved, convex surface on the second portion, the curvatures on the first
7 and second surfaces being sufficiently curved to allow the first and second sur-
8 faces of the roller to roll along a generally horizontal surface, the roller having

length in the direction of the axis, the curvature of the curved first portion being different than the curvature of the curved second portion, and the length being substantially greater than the maximum distance between the first and second surfaces of the roller.

10. The exercise device of claim 9 wherein the center of gravity of the roller is located within the roller such that the roller will remain on the first portion when a user positions the first portion on the horizontal surface and rolls the roller along a substantial portion of the first portion, and the center of gravity will remain on the first portion when a user positions the first portion on the horizontal surface and rolls the roller along a substantial portion of the first portion .

11. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 9 wherein the first and second surfaces intersect each other.

12. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 11 wherein the first and second surfaces are wholly convex.

13. (Newly presented) An exercise device comprising an elongated roller formed of a compressible material and having first and second axes, a length and a sectional plane parallel to the first and second axes, the sectional plane dividing the roller into first and second portions, the first portion having a first convex outer surface that is curved about the first axis, and the second portion having a second convex outer surface that is curved about the second axis, the first and second surfaces intersecting each other, the length being substantially greater than the distance between the first and second axes, the curvature of the first surface of the roller being different than the curvature of the second surface of the roller.

14. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 14 wherein the first and second surfaces are wholly convex.

1 15. (Newly presented) An exercise device comprising an elongated
2 roller formed of a compressible material for lying on a generally horizontal sur-
3 face and having a longitudinal axis, a sectional plane parallel to the axis, and a
4 length in the direction of the axis, the sectional plane dividing the roller into a
5 first and second portions, the first portion having a convex first curved surface
6 and the second portion having a convex second curved surface, first means
7 for returning the roller to a first longitudinal line along the first surface when a
8 force applied to the roller is released, second means for returning the roller to
9 a second longitudinal line along the second surface when a force applied to
10 the roller is released, wherein the length is substantially greater than the
11 maximum distance between the first and second surfaces.

1 16. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 15 wherein the
2 first and second surfaces intersect each other.

1 17. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 15 wherein the
2 first and second surfaces are wholly convex.

1 18. (Newly presented) An exercise roller comprising a first and second
2 opposing, elongated, curved surfaces, the curvature of the first surface extend-
3 ing about a first axis, and the curvature of the second surface extending about
4 a second axis, the curvature of the first surface being different that the curva-
5 ture of the second surface, the roller normally resting along a first part of the
6 first surface when the first part of the first surface is on a horizontal surface,
7 the roller being capable when force is applied to the roller of being rolled from
8 the first part of the first surface when the first surface is on the horizontal sur-
9 face and returning to the first part of the first surface when force is removed
10 from the roller, the roller normally resting along a first part of the second sur-
11 face when the first part of the second surface is on a horizontal surface, the
12 roller being capable when force is applied to the roller of being rolled from the
13 first part of the second surface when the second surface is on the horizontal

14 surface and returning to the first part of the second surface when force is re-
15 moved from the roller.

1 19. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 18 wherein the
2 first and second surfaces intersect each other.

1 20. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 18 wherein the
2 first and second surfaces are wholly convex.

1 21. An exercise device comprising an elongated roller of a material
2 that compresses under weight but returns to its shape when weight is re-
3 leased, the roller having a central plane and first and second curved, convex
4 surfaces on opposite sides of the central plane, the first and second curved
5 surfaces intersecting each other along two, opposite sides of the elongated
6 roller, the roller being stable when either curved surface is on a horizontal sur-
7 face and no force is applied to the roller.

1 22. (Newly presented) An exercise device comprising an elongated
2 roller formed of a compressible material, a wholly convex outer surface, an
3 axis, a length in the direction of the axis, a wholly convex, curved first surface
4 on one side of the axis and a wholly convex curved second surface on the
5 other side of the axis, the first and second surfaces intersecting each other,
6 the curvature of the curved first surface of the roller being different than the
7 curvature of the curved second surface of the roller.

1 23. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 24, wherein the
2 first surface has a first axis about which the first surface is formed and the
3 second surface has a second axis about which the second surface is formed,
4 and wherein the distance from the second axis to the second surface is
5 greater than the minimum distance from the first axis to the second surface.

1 24. (Newly presented) An exercise device comprising an elongated
2 roller formed of a compressible material, a wholly convex outer surface, an

3 axis and a length in the direction of the axis, a curved first surface on one side
4 of the axis and a curved second surface on the other side of the axis, the cur-
5 vature of the curved first surface of the roller being different than the curvature
6 of the curved second surface of the roller, the length being substantially
7 greater than the maximum distance between the first surface of the roller and
8 the second surface of the roller, and the maximum distance between the first
9 and second surfaces of the roller being at least as great as half the distance
10 between the centers of curvature of the first and second surfaces.

1 25. (Newly presented) The exercise device of claim 24, wherein the
2 curvature of the first surface is circular and the curvature of the second surface
3 is circular, the radius of the curvature of the first surface being different from
4 the radius of the curvature of the second surface.